JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

NICTRICT OFFIC	E: St. Paul District		
	2006-5970-TWP		
	FION INFORMATION:		
	nesota		
County: Cool	k		
•): 48	8.0883666875122 / -90.7765699662608
	ize of area (parcel) reviewed,		
	st waterway: Gunflint Lak		
Name of waters	shed: Rainy Headwaters L DETERMINATION		Innesota
Completed:	Desktop determination	\boxtimes	Date: February 1, 2007
-	Site visit(s)	\boxtimes	Date(s): October 11, 2006
☐ Preliminary			tion, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United tates" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part
	D – An approved JD is an app Check all that apply:	ealal	ble action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	are "navigable waters of the Uarea. Approximate size of jur		d States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the stional area:
	are "waters of the United State ate size of jurisdictional area:		(as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area.
			a-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. ory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
RASIS OF JURISI	DICTIONAL DETERMINA	TIO	N·
A. Waters de			s "navigable waters of the United States":
			ne ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in nsport interstate or foreign commerce.
(1) The pre interstate (2) The pre	esence of waters, which are cu or foreign commerce, including esence of interstate waters inc	irrent ng all ludin	
wetla could (i) wh	ands, sloughs, prairie potholes I affect interstate commerce in thich are or could be used by in	, wet aclud	astate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, t meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which ling any such waters (check all that apply): ate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. ould be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
_ [(iii) w	hich are or could be used for	indu	strial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
	dments of waters otherwise do sence of a tributary to a water		
	sence of a tributary to a water sence of territorial seas.	iucii	(1) (1) above.
		oth	er waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The wetlands are adjacent to Gunflint Lake, a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: MVP-2006-5970-TWP

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated September, 2006, prepared by (company): Environmental Troubleshooters, Inc. This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company):
Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e. occurrence of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manua

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.